MADRAS COURIER.

47

Volume XXIII. | WEDNESDAY, June 3d, 1807. | Number 1150

FOURTH CALCUTTA
TOWN HALL LOTTERY,
FOR 1807.
FOR SICCA RUPEES.
SEVEN L[illegible] & [illegible]TY THOUSAND,
(Sicca Rupees 7,5[illegible],000.)
under the sanction and patronage of the Honorable the Governor [illegible] in Council.

TO be conducted under the immediate superintendence and Management of the Committee appointed by the British Inhabitants of Calcutta, to carry into effect the Resolutions of the 21st February 1804, and of the Officers of Government, specified in the plan of the Lottery, published in the Calcutta Gazette, of the 18th July 1805,

Scheme of the Fourth Lottery.

7,500 Tickets, at 100 Sa. Rs. each, is 7,50,000

1 Prize		100,000
1 Ditto		75,000
2 Prizes, each	50,000	100,000
2 Ditto	20,000	40,000
6 Ditto	10,000	60,000
18 Ditto	5,000	50,000
60 Ditto	1,000	60,000
70 Ditto	500	35,000
1400 Ditto	100	1,40,000
1,552 PRIZES.		6,60,000
5,948 BLANKS,		
Applicable to the Charges of the Lottery,		15,000
Do, to the Construction of the Town Hall.		75,000
7,500 TICKETS,	Sicca Rupees	7,50,000

1st The fifteenth drawn Ticket on the last day, will be entitled to one of the prizes of Sicca Rupees Fifty Thousand (S. Rs. 50,000.)

2d The Prizes will be paid without deduction at the Bank of Calcutta, thirty days after the drawing of the Lottery shall be completed.

3d Whatever surplus may remain of the amount appropriated to the expences of the Lottery, will be added to the Fund for the construction of the Town Hall.

4th It is intended that the drawing of the Lottery shall commence in September 1807.

5th Tickets, signed by not less than two Commissioners, may be purchased on application to the Bank, of Calcutta; to Messrs. HARINGTON and Co, Fort St. George, and to Messrs. FORBES and Co. Bombay.

6th Tickets will be ready for delivery at the Bank of Calcutta, and on application to the Secretary on Thursday the 26th Instant.

Published by order of the Commissioners,
R. F. ANSTER, Secretary.
CALCUTTA, *March* 7, 1807.

Calcutta Town Hall Lottery,

MESSRS. Harington and Co. have for Sale Tickets in the fourth Town Hall Lottery, which may be had on application at their Office at 31 Pagodas each.

To be Sold.

A CORNETCY,
IN HIS MAJESTY'S
22d Regiment of Light Dragoons,
Application to be made to Messrs. Harington and Company.

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration of the Estate and Effects of James B. Clarke, late a Lieutenant in the First Battalion of the 17th Regiment of Native Infantry in the Service of the Honorable the United East India Company, on the Madras Establishment, Deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, to Gilbert Ricketts, Esq. as Register of the said Court pursuant to the Act of the 39th and 40th years of His present Majesty, Chapter 79th, Section 21st.—All persons having Claims on the said Estate are requested to make them known to the said Administrator, and all those indebted to the said Estate are desired to pay the same to him without delay.

Fort St. George, 27th May 1807.

For Private Sale.
AT J. RANKEN'S
Commission Ware-House,
WINE CORKS
OF A GOOD QUALITY,
At 3 Pagodas per Groce.

To be Sold by Public Auction,
BY J. BRANSON
This Day WEDNESDAY the 3d June,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK,
A SERVICEABLE
POST CHAISE,
TOGETHER WITH A PAIR
OF
STRONG GREY HORSES,
AND
HARNESS.
May be viewed on application at the AUCTION ROOM.

To be Sold by Public Auction.
BY J. BRANSON,
AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
On SATURDAY, the 6th Instant,
SALE TO COMMENCE,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,
PLATE.

ONE Cruet Stand with 5 Bottles, 1 Toast rack, 2 pair Salt cellars and spoons, 15 Table, 4 Desert, 17 Tea, 4 Milk and 2 Gravy Spoons, 1 Soup Ladle, 7 Table and 12 Desert Forks, 1 Marrow Spoon, 1 Butter Knife and 4 pair Sugar Tongs.

SUNDRIES.

2 Hanging compasses, 2 quadrants in Mahogany cases, 1 Capital telescope in case by Dolland.

1 Telescope by Gilbert and Co. 2 Night and day Glasses.

Sundry Articles of Furniture, Glass Ware, China Ware, &c. &c, a few Books.

Hand Bills will be published.

For Sale on Commission.
BY J. BRANSON,
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,

	P.	F.	C.
A VERY Elegant Town built Chariot together with a pair of the most fashionable Harness with Plated furniture and Silver crests, also, Spare Linings rich coach Lace, &c. - Price	1000	0	0
The above is well worth the attention of any Gentleman in want of such a conveyance, and may be seen on application at his Commission Rooms.			
A very convenient Shower Bath made on Purpose for the Country, -	25	0	0
Just received, a few copies of the Military Memoirs of General George Thomas by W. Francklin, Captain of Infantry, per copy, -	5	0	0
A few Sets of McArthur on Courts Martial, per set, -	5	0	0
The Magus or celestial Intelligencer by V. Barrett, 1 Volume, -	12	0	0
Ousley's Oriental collections, 2 Vols.	18	0	0
Excellent Brandy, per Gallon,	1	0	0
Gin, - do.	0	22	0
Gledstanes & Nesbitts claret, per doz.	9	22	0
Europe Tongues, - each,	1	11	0
Bengal Briskets, - each,	1	22	0
Do. Rounds, - each,	1	22	0
Sauces of Sorts per dozen,	5	0	0
Spermaciti Candles per Maund of 25lb. - - -	10	0	0
Excellent Arrack, per Leaguer,	33	0	0
Bengal Boots, per pair, -	3	22	0
Hessian Boots from Hoby, do.	8	0	0
Military, do. do. do.	9	0	0
Jockey, do. do. do.	7	0	0
Windsor Soap, per Dozen cakes,	1	0	0
Blue, White and Green Finger cups per dozen, - -	4	0	0
40 Punjum fresh from the Loom per piece, -	18	0	0
36 do. do. do.	12	22	0
Izareas per piece from 3 Pags to	4	11	0
Long cloths per piece from 12 to	15	0	0

And Sundry other Articles.

For Sale.
AT MR. HOGG'S
On the Mount Road,

F[illegible]R Arabian Horses, landed from the Eliza [illegible]hey may be depended on as being of a most [illegible]ent breed, having been sent by a Gentleman [illegible]g at Bushire;—the Horses are young and new blood, and are worth the attention of Gentlemen who are amateurs of the Turf.

ALSO

The following:—A handsome Bay charger, warranted—1 strong Pyebald charger, (well known by the Officers of His Majesty's 19th Regiment Light Dragoons)—a handsome young iron Grey Arab, warranted—a steady Bandy Mare, with Plated Harness.

To be Sold by Public Auction,
BY J. BRANSON,
AT THE NAVAL STORE HOUSE
NEAR THE BEACH,
On and after Thursday, the 11th of June next,
AT 11 O'CLOCK.
SUNDRY ARTICLES OF
Condemned & Unserviceable
NAVAL STORES,
LANDED FROM HIS MAJESTY'S
SQUADRON IN INDIA,

A LIST of the whole may be seen on application at my Office, and at the Auction Room.

Conditions of Sale;

A Deposit of 10 per cent, to be made at the time of Sale on the Amount of each Lot, and the whole to be taken away in three days after the day of Sale; otherwise the deposit will be forfeited and the Articles remain the property of the Crown.

HENRY HALL,
Acting Naval Officer.

H. M. Naval Office,
MADRAS, *11th May*, 1807.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
By FAURE and HEEFKE, junr.
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,
On FRIDAY next, the 5th Instant,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,
An Invoice of Cutlery,
CONSISTING OF

DOUBLE and Single Blade Penknives, Scissars, Lascar Knives, Razors, Pocket Knives, Clasps and Staples, Brass Hinges, Steel and Brass Patent Snuffers, &c. &c.

AT THE SAME TIME,

A few Dimity Table cloths, a few Pieces of Bengal Mulmuls, a few corges of 20 Punjum cloths, Eleven Kegs of white Paint, Twenty ditto, Red ditto, Five ditto, Green ditto, Twenty ditto yellow ditto, Ten ditto purple ditto, Six ditto white lead.

AND

A few Large and Small Cases Gin,

ALSO

Twenty Dozens of Port Wine.

For Sale on Commission.

By FAURE and HEEFKE, junr.

EXCELLENT Old Madeira Wine in Pipes, at 150 Pagodas per Pipe.

Ditto ditto in half Pipe, at 75 ditto.

Ditto ditto in quarter do. at 40 ditto,

Good Holland's Gin in Large Cases, at 10 do.

Good Coniac Brandy in Kegs of 10 Gallons, at 1 Pagoda per Gallon.

Good Vindegrave, at 11 Pagodas per dozen.

Old Madeira Wine, at 6 Pagodas per ditto.

Bells Claret, at 5 Pagodas per ditto.

Columbo Arrack, at 33 Pagodas.

Corks, at 3 and a half Pagodas per Groce.

Punjums from 23 to 36, and Long Cloths from 6 to 20 Pagodas per Piece.

Izaries from 3 to 4 and a half Pags. per Piece.

For Sale,
AT MR. HOGG'S
Manufactory, on the Mount Road,

A NEW and fashionable Palanqueen complete, with Lamps, lined with Red Morocco and elegantly finished by Perkins at Calcutta; will be sold for six hundred Arcot Rupees ready money.—The Gentleman who has lately brought it from Bengal having no further occasion for it.

ALSO

A HANDSOME
LIGHT EUROPE CARRIAGE,
IN GOOD CONDITION,
AND
BUILT BY GODSALL,
Price 650 Pagodas.

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration of the Estate and Effects of John Dunn, late a Lieutenant in the 2d Battalion of the 23d Regiment of Native Infantry, in the service of the Hon. the United East India Company, on the Madras Establishment, deceased; having been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, to Gilbert Ricketts, Esq. as Register of the said Court, pursuant to the act of the 39th and 40th years of His present Majesty, Chapter 79th. Section 21st. All persons having claims on the said Estate are requested to make them known to the said Administrator, and all those indebted to the said Estate are desired to pay the same to him without delay,

Fort St. George, 27th May 1807.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY JAMES DOBBIN,
AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
Tomorrow THURSDAY the 4th Instant,
SALE TO COMMENCE
AT 10 O'CLOCK.
AN INVOICE OF
Lacquered Ware,
CONSISTING OF

BREAD Baskets—Knife Trays—Bottle Stands—Card Boxes—Backgamman Boxes and Tea Boxes,

ALSO

One Sofa with Chintz Cover and Pillows

One Cavalry Saddle and Bridle with Holsters,

Table, & Desert Knives and Forks, and Carvers,

China and Glass Ware.
AND
SUNDRY OTHER ARTICLES.

BY ORDER OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE
MAJOR JOHN MACLEAN.

To be Sold by Public Auction.
BY JAMES DOBBIN.
AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
Tomorrow THURSDAY the 4th of June,
At 12 o'Clock,

A HOUSE and Ground with convenient out Offices, situated at Kilpauk, containing seven Cawnies, one Ground, & 1219 and a half square feet, lately occupied by Captain Marshall,

CONDITIONS OF SALE,

Ten per cent of the Purchase money to be paid down immediately after the Sale and the residue in ten days, from the day of sale, in default of which the Premises will be resold at the loss and Expence of the first Purchaser with all advantages forfeited.

Expence of the conveyance to be borne by the Purchaser.

LIQUOR GODOWNS,

WILLIAM GRANT respectfully informs the Public, he has opened Godowns at the New Navy Tavern, near the Custom House; where he will for ready money, supply Wines, Beer, Spirituous Liquors, Lime Juice, Pickles, &c. on the most reasonable terms.

The Wines will be packed in hampers, containing 1 and a half dozen each, Gin, Rum and Brandy and sometimes Whisky, &c. Spirituous Liquors, will be ready for delivery in all kinds of Packages; i. e. in hampers containing 1 and a half dozen quart bottles, in large and small cases, and in Kegs from 10 to 30 Gallons.

A catalogue of Articles and their prices will, on application be sent to any Gentleman, also a muster bottle on paying for the same.

☞ As many Gentlemen are unacquainted with the prescribed Forms, and mode of passing Articles thro' the Custom House; a person will be employed by W. G. for that purpose; so that all trouble of that kind will be taken off their hands, and they will only be required to send a Person with money, to receive the articles.

ENSIGNCY FOR SALE.

TO Be Disposed of an Ensigncy in an old Regiment in this country, where there [illegible] six other vacancies for all of which the first offer will be the Senior—Enquire of Messrs. Harington and Co.

OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FROM D. OLIVEIRA AND CO.

Messrs. Abbott and Maitland.

HAVE a few Pipes, half Pipes, and Quarter Pipes of the above importation left, which they are retailing, as follows, viz.

Pipes, - - 200 Pags. each.
Half Pipes, 105,
Quarter ditto, 55,

THE COURIER

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3d, 1807.

Military Intelligence.

BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, May 8, 1807.

Agreeably to the principle observed upon a similar occasion in Bengal, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve that the Officers, promoted by the G. O. of the 28th ultimo, shall be entitled to draw subsistence only from their respective dates of rank: and His Lordship in Council has further resolved that those Officers, who are reduced by the same orders to inferior ranks shall not be called upon to refund any part of the allowances which they had before drawn.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the following promotions shall take place.

Madras European Regiment.—Ensigns B. Hooper, J. Stewart, and Hugh Kydd, from the 17th July 1805.—Thomas Hancorne, from the 29th October 1805, and H. C. Woodward, from the 27th January 1806, to be Lieutenants.

2d R. N. I.—Ensign D. Ogilvie, 17th July 1805.

3d ditto.—Ditto David Agnew, ditto.

4th ditto.—Ditto J. James Webbe, 16th Sept. 1806.

5th ditto.—Ditto P. Farquharson, and E. S. White, 17th July 1806.

6th ditto.—Ditto Latin Lambert, 17th July 1805, and Thomas J. Wilkins, 18th December 1805.

7th ditto.—Ditto John Birkett, 31st August 1805.

8th ditto.—Ditto Richard Saunders, 9th November 1805 and A. Denny, 11th July 1806.

10th ditto.—Ditto James Fritwell, 24th Nov. 1805.

11th ditto.—Ditto G. Norton, 8th Nov. 1805.

12th ditto.—Ditto A. Chambers, 3d January 1806.

13th ditto.—Ditto N. Alves, 25th July 1806, & Henry Parker, 25th Feb. 1807.

14th ditto.—Ditto J. Buchan, 20th Sept. 1805, Thomas Carmichael, 23d April 1806, and Robert Meggison, 23d May 1806.

15th ditto.—Ditto J. R. Gibson, and J. D. Bateman, 17th July 1805.

16th ditto.—Ditto Henry Holmes, 11th July 1806, G. Jones, 20th Sept. 1806, & James Borner, 24th Oct. 1806.

17th ditto.—Ditto E. Cadogan, 14th Sept. 1805, J. Crichton, 24th April 1806, Alexander Gowan, 2d July 1806, and Thomas Higgins, 30th October 1806.

19th ditto.—Ditto G. S. Bayn, 17th December 1805, Henry Wahab, and Robert Henderson, 12th June 1806, Campbell Keppen, 2d August 1806, and James Michael, 11th March 1807.

21st ditto.—Ditto W. Robertson, 17th July 1805.

22d ditto.—Ditto C. D. Dunn, 17th July 1805, and J. Jameson, 16th Feb. 1806.

24th ditto.—Ditto Henry Smith, 21st August 1805, and William B. M'Donald, 11th July 1806.

25th ditto.—Ditto W. O'Reilly, 4th June 1806, John Power, and J. F. Cushney, 11th July 1806.

The following Gentlemen Cadets are promoted to the rank of Ensigns, viz.

Messrs. A. Maude, and John Scott, 17th July 1806.

Messrs. C. B. Robinson, T. Walker, W. Williamson, *senior*, and Robert Muscott, 27th June 1806.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon Wyse, to be Surgeon, vice Trotter deceased.

His Lordship in Council directs that the following appointments shall take place.

Lieutenant H. T. Rudyard, to be Adjutant and Quarter Master of the Horse Artillery, vice Poignand promoted.

Lieutenant H. Jackson Close, of His Majesty's 25th Regiment of Light Dragoons to be Major of Brigade to the Officer Commanding at Bangalore.

Major Vesey having in consequence of his promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, been removed from the appointment of Barrack Master in Malabar and Canara, and having now returned to the Rank of Major, under the arrangement published in General Order on the 28th ult. his Lordship in Council has resolved that Major Vesey shall resume the appointment of Barrack Master in Malabar and Canara.

His Lordship in Council has also resolved on the same principle, that Lieutenant Combs, formerly Adjutant of the 2d Battalion of the 23d Regiment of Native Infantry, shall be appointed Adjutant of the 2d Battalion of the 25th Regiment of Native Infantry.

His Lordship in Council permits Captain Custance of the 20th Regiment of Native Infantry, to proceed to Sea for the benefit of his health.

May 13, 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council permits Lieutenant Lee, of the 21st Regiment of Native Infantry to proceed to Sea, for the benefit of his health, and Ensign Lewis,, of the 6th Regiment of Native Infantry, to proceed to Ceylon, for two months on private business.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant E. Goodbehere, of the 18th Regiment Native Infantry to be Adjutant to the 2d Battalion 18th Regiment, vice Blackmore, promoted.

May 15, 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs, that the following Promotions shall take place.

20th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Lieutenant R. H. Yates, to be Captain of a Company, vice Longan, deceased: Lieutenant L. Scott Smyth, to be Captain Lieut. vice Yates promoted and Ensign J. Newall, to be Lieutenant, vice Smyth,—date of rank on the 11th of May 1807.

His Lordship in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Assistant Surgeon Balmain, to be Register of Medical Reports at this Presidency.

May 19.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council permits Mr. Deputy Commissary Best, to proceed to Europe on furlough, and Mr. Anstruther, Cadet, to proceed to [illegible] for the benefit of his health.

His Lordship in Council permits Lieutenant Barnard, of the 8th Regiment of Native Cavalry, to resign the appointment of Adjutant to that Corps, in compliance with his request.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Butler, to be a Sub-Assistant Surgeon on the Establishment from the 11th Instant.

May 11.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the following appointments shall take place.

The Reverend Marmaduke Thompson, to be Chaplain at the New Town of Cuddalore.

The Reverend William Thomas, to be Chaplain at Vellore.

May 23.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the Batta and other allowances for May, and the Pay for June, of the Troops at the Presidency and the other Stations of the Army shall be issued on the 6th of June.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) G. STRACHEY, SEC. TO GOVT.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

Head Quarters—Choultry Plain, May 16, 1807.

G. O. BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Lieutenant M'Craith, is removed from the 2d to the 1st Battalion of Pioneers.

The nomination by the Officer Commanding the Forces in Mysore, of Mr. Garrison Surgeon Scarman, to afford medical aid to the left Wing of His Majesty's 12th Foot, from the 19th to the 30th April 1807, is confirmed.

The orders of Colonel Campbell, Commanding the Southern Division of the Army, bearing date 23d November 1806, and 1st December 1806, and containing the appointments of Mr. Assistant Surgeon Stock, and of Mr. Assistant Surgeon Dove, to the medical charge of the Light Company of His Majesty's 69th Foot, and of a Detachment of European Artillery, with Gun Lascars attached, which were ordered upon field service, are confirmed.

May 22, 1807.

The following Appointments and Removals are ordered.

Lieutenant Colonel W. Cunningham, late Promotion to the Madras European Regiment.

Lieutenant Colonel A. Macpherson, late Promotion to the 1st Battalion 3d Regt. N. I.

Lieutenant Colonel George Hadow, late Promotion to to the 2d Battalion 21st Regt, N. I.

Lieutenant Colonel J. Innes, from Madras European Regt. to 2d Battalion 22d Regiment N. I.

Lieutenant Colonel John Bell, from the 1st to 2d Battalion of Artillery.

Captain W. P. Heitland, from 2d to 1st Battalion 22d Regiment N. I.

Captain Edward Hay, from 2d to 1st Battalion 18th Regiment N. I.

Lieutenant E. R. Smyth, from 2d to 1st Battalion 11th Regt. N. I.

Cornet Logan is posted to the 6th Regiment Native Cavalry, from the date of his original Appointment to do duty with it.

The undermentioned Officers recently promoted are posted to Corps as follow.

Ensign	C. B. Robinson, to	1st Bat.	3d Regt.	N. I.		
"	W. Williamson, Sen.	1st	"	3d	"	"
"	T. Walker,	2d	"	4th	"	"
"	A. Maule,	2d	"	6th	"	"
"	J. Scott,	2d	"	12th	"	"
"	R. Muscott,	2d	"	18th	"	"

Lieutenant G. Shepherd, of the Madras European, Regiment is appointed to the 2d Battalion Pioneers, vice M'Craith removed to the 1st Battalion.

(Signed) P. A. AGNEW, ADJ. GEN. OF THE ARMY.

Govt. Gaz.

It will be in the recollection of our readers that in a *Supplement* of the 13th April, and in our subsequent *Courier* of the 22d April by report offered on the authority of the *Guzzerat Bramins* resident at Madras, it was strongly asserted, that a great Battle had taken place in Poland, in which Bonaparte was defeated, and we now wish to impress upon our friends and the public, how much that opinion is substantiated by the accounts, just received, by the last arrival from Bussora.

Letters from respectable people at Trieste, (an Austrian Port of the Adriatic) had reached Bagdad, via Smyrna and Aleppo, stating, that the French Force in Poland, had been defeated by the combined Russian and Prussian Armies; and that the loss of the former in killed alone amounted to 6000 men. The former report of this Battle was received by the way of Moldavia and the circumstance of it's being repeated from Trieste, affords strong grounds of corroboration; and the distance accounts for the difference of time.

Still, however it is to be apprehended that—though the Battle was gained by the Allies—it was not of a decisive nature.—For, if it had been the Porte would instantly have thrown herself on the mercy of the Courts of London and St. Petersburg.

According to the last accounts, Mr. Pisani the Drogoman, or Interpreter of the British Embassy had been sent for by the Turkish government; but whether this pacific step resulted from Admiral Louis's Naval Victory or from the check experienced by the French Army in Poland, remains to be ascertained.—Perhaps from both—This point, however, cannot long remain in doubt, and we trust that the next Packet will confirm the pleasing intelligence corroborated by the last.

Our agents, remain unmolested at Bussorah and at Bagdat, and are civilly treated. All letters have been stopt by the Turks, two only excepted which escaped their vigilance; the one from a Jew at Constantinople, and the other from Trieste.

The following Intelligence which we have been favoured with, may be relied on.

Letters received from the Isle of France, dated the 27th of March, announce that two very severe gales of wind have been experienced there; the last of which destroyed a great part of the plantations on both the Islands. Many of the buildings also were materially injured. The Danish brig Sophia, which had anchored the evening before the gale was driven on shore, and lost with all her cargo. The Island of Bourbon has changed its name (as we before informed our readers was in contemplation) to that of Isle Buonaparte—The utmost distress was experienced at the Islands from the want of provisions, as there only remained on hand sufficient for 3 months longer—Rice was selling at 10 dollars per Cwt.

A Danish vessel has reached Tranquebar from the Isle of France 10th April. She reports that she was detained there for upwards of three weeks to prevent her giving intelligence of the sailing of the Piedmontese for India, on the 20th March. The Dane says that the above Ship, and the Cannoneer which is on the Manilla station, are the only Ships of War now cruizing against our Trade. The Semillante had been dismasted in a Hurricane and was returned to repair.—She further reports that *all* the Privateers were laid up in the harbour for *want of Men to navigate them.* No prizes had been recently brought in to the Islands.

On Sunday arrived in the roads from Copenhagen, the Danish ship Commerce. The Dane met an English sloop of war, off the Cape de Verd Islands, which had been despatched to England with the intelligence of the capture of Monte Video (not Beunos Ayres) by Sir Samuel Achmuty—The place was taken by assault and carried by the Bayonet. We are sorry to learn that our loss consisted, in killed and wounded, of 800 men, and that of the enemy 2000. When the sloop of war sailed, preparations were in great forwardness for an attack upon Beunos Ayres, and no doubt was entertained that it would be retaken.

We are sorry also to learn that she corroborates the account of the mutilation of General Beresford's troops by the Spaniards: their perfidy we trust has been duly rewarded!

The Dane further learnt that the expedition, consisting of 5000 men, which sailed under Sir Samuel Hood, was destined to co-operate with Miranda in the emancipation of the Americans from the Spanish yoke. Miranda by the latest accounts we have of his proceedings, was at the Island of St. Marguerite, on the coast of the Caraccas, where he would probably wait for the reinforcement.

Letters received from Muscat, of the 12th April, mention the arrival at that Port of His Excellency the Persian Ambassador and his Suite, from Calcutta, all well.

The Ambassador proposed to remain at Muscat till the 20th of April, and then to proceed direct for Bushire.

The length of interval that has elapsed since the date of our latest English advices by sea, has been rarely exceeded. The *Union*, with another Extra ship, which are our latest arrival from England, left the Channel on the 26th of September.

By the arrival of the American Ship Janus, Capt. Eudicot which arrived at Calcutta on the 11th Ult. we learn the following intelligence.—The American sailed from Salem the 13th Sept.; Leghorn the 13th Dec. last, and on her passage touched at Porta Praya Bay in the Island of St. Jago, which she left on the 19th Jan.

The Janus sailed from the last mentioned port in company with three British line of battle ships, and about twelve sail of store ships and brigs.

The men of war were the [illegible]cator, Sir Sam. Hood, the Africa, Admiral Murray and the Polyphemus:—they sailed from England on the 1st Jan.

As the Janus was going into St. Jago, she was boarded by a British cruizer, by whom Captain Eudicot was informed, that a fleet consisting of nearly one hundred ships and vessels had sailed from St. Jago, about twenty days before; their destination was not particularly mentioned; but it was understood to be South-America.

The Janus bring no news whatever, from Leghorn; nor did Captain Eudicot obtain any intelligence from the ships which left England on the 1st of Jan. as above stated, altho' he was on board of one of the men of war, while lying in St. Jago.

In addition to the above we learn by the arrival of the American brig Gulliver, at Calcutta, which sailed from Boston on the 21st December,

On the 29th Jan. in lat. o. 37 N. lon. 20. W. at 4 P. M. the Gulliver saw two sail, and in two hours afterwards heard the firing of heavy guns; the next day she spoke a Portuguese ship, commanded by Capt. Leonardo des R. Veloso, out thirty-seven days from Lisbon, bound to St. Salvador, and learnt that the day before she was boarded by a British letter of Marque, belonging to a fleet of forty sail, of which the Portuguese counted thirty-five; four of them were line of battle ships, and the remainder transports but could not ascertain their destination.

On the morning of the 31st Jan. being then in lat. o. 34. S. and lon. 21. W. the Gulliver saw twelve sail supposed to be part of the fleet last mentioned. The Gulliver does not afford us any news from the United States.

The foregoing is the substance of the relations given by the respective commanders of the above named American vessels: altho' it may not be perfectly correct, there can be little, if any doubt, but that the fleets mentioned by them, were those with the troops under Genls. Sir S. Achmuty and Crawfurd, of whose destination to South-America, we have recent accounts.

We copy the following from the Asiatic Mirror of the 13th. Ult.

Yesterday morning, arrived off Calcutta, the *Emily*, Captain Watson, from Bencoolen, whence she sailed on the 28th of March.

On the morning of the 24th November, Lat. 4. 58, being bound to the island of Bally, the *Emily* saw a fleet of large ships. In the course of the day she was brought to and boarded by a boat from one of the ships, which proved to be the *Dictator*, of 64 guns, Captain Macnamara.

The Lieutenant who boarded the *Emily*, informed Capt. Watson, that the fleet then in sight consisted of four sail of the line and two frigates, under Sir John Borlase Warren, who had come on to India, in search of Jerome Bonaparte's Fleet.

The Lieutenant from the *Dictator* stated that the fleet was in want of provisions, and as they could get no accounts of Jerome Bonaparte, he supposed the Admiral would go on to China in quest of the enemy. He stated that they had sailed from England on the 10th of June, and Porta Praya in the Island of St. Jago, on the 28th of August.

There is evidently some mistake in this information, though taken from the log-book of the *Emily*, and confirmed by the Captain and his Officers. Sir John Warren, after the capture of the *Marengo*, and *Belle Poule*, returned to England, where he continued on the 15th November. The fleet seen by the *Emily* we conclude was that of Sir Edward Pellew, who in Nov. returned through the straits of Sunda from Batavia.

We are much concerned to find that the present accounts from Bencoolen are entirely silent respecting the *Skelton Castle*.

The troops returning from Bencoolen to Bengal, were embarked on board the *Althea*. She was expected to sail on the 3d or 4th of April.

Accounts received from Penang announce the death of H. Oliphant Esq. 2d Member of Council on the 23d March, and of the Hon. P. Dundas, Governor on 8th April on board his Majesty's Ship Belliqueux. The Government has consequently devolved on H. S. Pearson Esq. who has taken the Oaths and his Seat accordingly.

Subscriptions to the New Native Poor Fund continued.

	P.	F.	C.
Brought over,	11,851	27	39
R. C. Ross, Esq. - -	100	0	0
R. Alexande, Esq. - -	100	0	0
A. Mackenzie, Esq. of Trichinopoly,	100	0	0
Mr. W. Weston, - - -	20	0	0

(To be Continued)

Subscriptions at Bombay.

Captain J. G. Richardson, - -	100
Captain William Brooke, - -	60
John Hungerford, Esq. - - -	100
Sunkersett Babobsett, & - -	300
Crustnajee Sunkersett, - - -	100

Arrivals at the Presidency.—Captain William Brown, of His Majesty's 94th Regiment,—Lieutenants Stewart, and Hancorne, of the M. E. R. Ash, 1st bat. 7th regt. Alves, 1st bat. 13th regt. O'Reilly, 1st bat. 25th regt. F. Hay, His Majesty's 34th regt. Power, Ogilvie, 2d regt. Wahab, 19th regt. and Jameson, 22d regiment,—Ensigns Macglashan, and Perry, 16th regt. C. F. Smith, 8th regt. Holmes, 4th regt. Hodge, 14th regt. B. Christian, 15th regt. and Nathaniel Moore, 9th regt.—Cornet Hale, His Majesty's 22d regt. Dragoons.

Departures from the Presidency.—Captain W. Ireland Jones, 18th regt. England,—Lieutenants Williamson Hunter, 8th regt. P. Barclay, 6th regt. Crichton, 17th regt. Holmes, 16th regt. Morrison, and Kippen, 19th regt.—Ensign Foulston, His Majesty's 30th regiment,—and Cornets Greenhill, of the 4th and E. J. Fatio, of the 1st Regiment Native Cavalry.

General orders by the Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, 16TH APRIL 1807.

His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Cradock, Commander in Chief of the Forces serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George, being the Senior Officer of His Majesty's Troops employed in India, in consequence of the departure for Europe of the Right Hon'ble Lord Lake and His Excellency Lieut. General Nicolls, the Hon'ble the Governor General in Concil, requests that His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Cradock, Commander in Chief at Fort St. George, will be pleased to exercise such authority over His Majesty's Regiments in India, with regard to their internal Management and to Promotions &c. in those Corps as may be consistent with the Rules and usage of His Majesty's Service in such cases.

GEORGE LLEWELLIN,
Dept. Adjt. General.

Calcutta.

On Sunday evening, arrived at Calcutta, Captain Norris, the pilot, Officers, and crew, of the American ship Hope; which vessel, from stress of weather, and by not getting correct soundings, missed the usual tract, in coming into the river; after beating about for several days, and running up the back of Saugor Sand, she struck near Brunswick Island, in Lacam's Channel:—night approaching, and none of the people on board being acquainted with the place the ship was then in, and expecting every moment that the masts would go over the side, and the vessel bilge, they being then about two miles from land; they hoisted out their two boats, hastily put into them a small supply of provision and water, and some kegs of specie. On going towards [illegible] ts struck on the bre[illegible]rs, which ob[illegible] them to [illegible] a part of the treasure over-board, to lighten her. At sun set, they landed in a very dismal place, and laid down to rest for the night, on the borders of the jungles. The next morning, to their great satisfaction, they discovered that the ship had forced herself over the bar, when three of the people, by great exertion got on board the ship, in the jolly boat, and brought her to an anchor in the mouth of a small creek; but found that she had five feet and a half water in the hold:—they left the ship in the situation above described, and came thro' channel-creek, in their boats; when being perceived by Captain Roberts, at Kedgeree, with a signal of distress, he immediately went to their assistance with his vessel; in which they were conveyed to town, with the treasure saved, amounting to sixty thousand dollars. No lives were lost; and very little apprehension is entertained, but the ship can be brought up to Calcutta, as proper craft and people will be immediately, despatched for that purpose.

The Hope sailed from Salem in August last. and touched at the Cape of Good Hope, which she left the 16th January;—in coming up the Bay, she was spoken by H. M. ship Psyche.

On Friday Morning, arrived off Calcutta, the American bark *Mary*, Captain Bray, from Lisbon, whence she sailed on the 21st of December.

We understand, that the *Mary* has brought a few English Newspapers, the latest of which is of the 29th November.

The *Althea*, Captain Richardson, is arrived in the river from Bencoolen, the 29th March.

G. Thompson, Esq. of the Civil Service, has returned to this Presidency, on the *Althea*.

The *Trafalgar*, the *Upton Castle*, and the *Henry Wellesley*, have returned to the river from Madras; the two former left it on the 8th, the latter on the 7th curt.

On the same forenoon, arrived off Calcutta, the American ship *Java*, Captain Lander, direct from Salem, whence she sailed on the 8th January.

Ind. Gaz.

Bombay,

EXTRACTS FROM GENERAL ORDERS.

12th May 1807.

7th Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign Samuel W. Wells, to be Lieutenant, vice Godfrey deceased.—Date of rank, 24th July 1806,

Ensign Richard Stamper, to be Lieutenant, vice Swayne,—24th July 1807.

Ensign James Barclay, to be Lieutenant, vice Kerr deceased, retaining his originanl date of rank,—3d October do.

During the course of last week a Tyger visited the neighbourhood of two or three villages on Salsette. A woman belonging to Caffey Merah having gone into the Jungle for fire wood was seized and killed by him. Two men of the village of Chainay have met with a similar death; and at Mundpesier there have been one or two men wounded.

Bomb. Cour.

The long expected Indiamen Earl Spencer and Sir Stephen Lushington are entering the Harbour,

Passengers per Sir Stephen Lushington.

Mrs. Lukin—Miss E. Dundas, Miss S. Lloyd, George Lukin, Esq.—Master Robert Lukin.—Mr. John Dean, Mr. Charles Cookney, and Mary Robertson, servant.

Passengers per Earl Spencer.

Mrs. Honner,—Maj. Honner and Family, and H. Madge Esq. from Columbo,—Miss N. Kirson, the daughter of Robert Kirson Esq. and W. Sotheby Esq. writer, from England.

(Bom. Gaz.

Prince of Wales' Island.

MARCH 14.

The guns which were brought from Bombay, on the Louisa, Capt. Waddington, for H. M. ship Blenheim, were taken out of her by H. M. ship Belliqueux, on Wednesday last.

On Thursday night, last, the godowns under Mr. Bacon's town residence, were entered and robbed of some pieces of Blue Cloth: it is conjectured, from the appearance of the hole made in the wall, (nearly two feet thick) that a child must have been employed, on this business.

Several accidents have occurred during the passing week, occasioned by the very improper conduct of the natives, in their present festivals.

On Tuesday night, two gentlemen returning in a buggy from the country, passing some natives with tomtoms, &c. the horse took fright, and ran down Choolish Street at full speed; at the bottom of the street, near the former market, meeting with another party, the horse turned back, continuing his speed; when unfortunately opposite the Choolish church, he knocked down an old fakeer; and the buggy, passing over his thigh, fractured it. The man was afterwards taken to the Police Office, and thence conveyed to the hospital: hopes are entertained of a speedy recovery.

APRIL 4.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

Mr. W. C. Clubley, to be Deputy Secretary.

APRIL 11, 1807.

GARRISON ORDERS.

BY THE ACTING GOVERNOR.

Fort Cornwallis, 10th of April, 1806.

The whole of the Troops at the Presidency, to parade this afternoon, at half past four o'clock, in front of the Government House, to attend the Remains of the Honorable Philip Dundas, late Governor, &c &c &c of this Island, to the place of Interment, with all Military Honors due to his high rank and station.

Lieutenant Colonel Basset to command.

Three rounds of light cartridges per man; to be served to the 20th Regiment, which corps only, is to fire over the Grave, on account of the narrowness of the Ground.

Forty-five (45) Minute Guns, corresponding with the years of age of the deceased, to be held in readiness to be fired during the Funeral procession, and to commence by signal from the Government House.

The Bengal Artillery to furnish the carrying party.

The Garrison Colours to be hoisted half mast at Sunrise, and continue until Sun-set.

JOHN DRUMMOND,
Town Major

On Thursday evening last, at six o'clock, arrived in the offing H. M. Ship Belliqueux, George Byng, Esq. Captain, having on board the Body of the Hon'ble Philip Dundas, late Governor of Prince of Wales Island, which was immediately landed at the Government House.

Mr. Dundas left the island on the 1st instant, in H. M. ship Belliqueux, exceedingly ill, and under the care of Dr. White, of the Bengal Establishment, to try the benefit of sea air; Captain Byng having offered him every accommodation and attention.

From the day of his sailing, he gradually declined, and departed this life without a groan, on the 8th instant, in the 45th year of his age.

The weather, unfortunately, proved exceedingly hot, and oppressive in the greatest degree; which, no doubt, tended considerably to hasten his dissolution.

His remains were interred yesterday evening, with every mark of respect.

April 18, 1807.

General Orders by Government.

FORT CORNWALLIS, APRIL 13

A Salute of 19 guns to be fired on H. S. Pearson, Esq taking his Seat as Governor of this Island.

Also a Salute of 13 guns on W. E. Philips, Esq taken his Seat as a Member of Council

By Order of the Honorable the Governor and Council,
THOMAS RAFFLES,
Secretary to Government.

(A TRUE COPY) J. DRUMMOND, *Town Major.*

General Orders by Government.

FORT CORNWALLIS, 15th APRIL, 1807

The Honorable the Governor and Council conceiving it inexpedient (on the very limited scale of the garrison at the Presidency) to continue the Office of Town Major and Barrack Master, that Office will be discontinued from and after the 30th instant.

The Commander-in-chief is requested to issue the necessary orders to the proper Officer to receive charge of the Public Records of that Office, and to Captain Drummond to hold himself in readiness to return to Bengal by the first convenient opportunity.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor and Council.
(Signed T. RAFFLES, Secy. to Govt.

Q. D. Thomson, Esq to be Acting Warehouse-keeper and Commissary of Supplies and Paymaster.

The Honorable the Governor has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant Phillips of the Madras Infantry, to act as his Aid-de-camp, and the Reverend A Lake, to be his Private Secretary.

We omitted to mention in our last Gazette, that on the corpse of the late Hon. Philip Dundas, being lowered into the boat of H. M. ship Belliqueux, in order to be sent on shore, minute guns were fired, corresponding with the age of the deceased.

The like number of guns were fired from the Hon. Company's ship Lord Melville, after the fort had ceased firing.

APRIL, 25.

PROCLAMATION.

In consequence of the lamented death of the Hon PHILIP DUNDAS, late Governor of this Presidency, [illegible] its dependencies, and Commander in Chief [illegible] Citadel and Town, which took place at [illegible] on board H. M. Ship Belliqueux, on th[illegible] ult.

It is here[illegible] proclaimed, that the said Government and C[illegible]mand h[illegible]s devolved *pro tempore* upon [illegible] HENRY SHEPHERD PEARSON, Esq. and that th[illegible] HENRY SHEPHERD PEARSON, [illegible] taken the usual Oaths and his Seat accordingly.

[illegible] Persons in the Honorable Company's Civil Military, and Marine Service, and all other Inhabitants of this Island and its dependencies, are therefore hereby directed to take due notice hereof, and to obey the said HENRY SHEPHERD PEARSON, Esq. accordingly.

Done by order of the Honorable the Governor and Council, at Fort Cornwallis, Prince of Wales Island, this thirteenth day of April, 1807.

T. RAFFLES,
Sec. to Government.

NAUTICAL.

On Sunday last, the Philip Dundas, Capt. Monisty, arrived from Banca and Lingin. She touched at Malacca, whence she sailed the 13th instant.

On Thursday last, arrived in the harbour, the ship Marchioness of Wellesley, Capt. Wm. Gibson, from China: whence she sailed on the 26th March: the Wellesley touched at Malacca; but brings neither news nor passengers.

The Wellesley saw the Lord Castlereagh from Bombay, off Parcelar.

The Wellesley spoke H. M. brig Sea Flower, the General Baird in company, off St. John's, on the 14th instant.

The Spanish ship St. Raphael, prize to the General Wellesley letter of marque, Capt. Dalrymple, was sold at Public Auction, on Monday last for the moderate sum of 3700 Spanish Dollars: the purchaser, James Scott, Esq.

The Honorable Company's schooner Albina was sold at Public Action on Thursday last, and purchased by Mr. Thomas Perkins, for 630 dollars.

Yesterday evening, the Portuguese ship Carmo, Captain de Costa, arrived after a passage of 18 days from Bengal.

The Portuguese ship Luz, sailed at the same time with the Carmo, and may be expected to arrive in the course of this day.

The papers brought by the Carmo, are said to be dated the 1st inst. We are sorry we have not been able to procure a sight of them,

COMMITTEE OF ASSESSORS.

On Thursday last, a meeting of the Land holders on Prince of Wales Island, was convened at the Custom House, by order of Government, for the purpose of nominating a new Committee of Assessors, for the ensuing official year, when the following gentlemen were nominated, viz:

Messrs. J. Scott, P. Clarke, G. Seton. P. Chiene, T. McGee, and E. Capes; in the room of.

Messrs. N. Bacon, A. B. Bone, J. Dunbar, T. Jones, J. Scott, and G. Seton, who served the last year.

Miscellaneous Extracts.

Lately, at St. George's, Hannover-square, the Hon. Capt. Herbert, son of the Earl of Carnarvon, to Miss Head, sole heiress to the Rev. Dr. Head. After the ceremony, the happy couple returned to Upper Seymour-street; and, after some refreshment, retired to pass the honey-moon at the Lady's seat, St. Andrew's Hall, Norfolk. The young Lady, through the early death of her father, was a Ward in Chancery from her birth, till a few weeks before her marriage, and is now in possession of 10,000l. funded property, and 11,000l. per ann.

M. Whitfeil, one of his Majesty's Cooks died lately, and has left property to the amount of 12,000l. without any relation to inherit it.

At the last Assizes of Tralee, an action was brought by a Mr. Lane against a Mr Healy, for the seduction of the plaintiff's step-daughter and servant. The damages were laid at 500l. Plaintiff's witnesses could not prove that the actual loss sustained on the score of services was above 5l. but the Judge (D[illegible]) in summing up, told the Jury that, in awarding damages, "they may well allow *for the mental suffering* of the step-father, if he appeared to them to be affectionate." The verdict of the Jury was 200l. damages.—Similar actions have been heretofore sustained for "loss of services." The doctrine of this Judge is consequently new, but it is benevolent and wise; and we heartily wish that the principle may be universally acted upon. The same arguments that are used to obtain damages for an injured husband, certainly plead, though perhaps not with equal force, in favor of the claims of an injured parent. The main object in both cases is, with regard to society, to vindicate morals; and with regard to the individuals complaining, the feelings of each are almost equally entitled to consideration.

A man of the name of Werkwiller 61 years of age, has been condemned to twelve years imprisonment in irons and the pillory, for having debauched several children of both sexes, from three up to ten years of age.

ANECDOTE.

A Lady applied to the Counsellor Cox, who lay under a strong suspicion of Poetry, to write a few lines, in her favour, which he readily consented to do, on her agreeing to wear them on her breast.—He wrote the following:

To be let or sold for the term of my life,
Elisabeth Thomson, by way of a wife;
I'm tall and I'm handsome, good-natur'd, tho' thin,
For further particulars—enquire within.

An account from Martinique states, that Jerome Bonaparte sent a challenge to Admiral Cochrane, to fight in their respective vessels, which the latter accepted, and pledged his honor that no other British ship should interfere. It is evident, however, that Brother Jerome has adopted a much safer method of *covering himself with glory*, by a dastardly retreat from the West Indies.

Madrid, Aug. 20.—The Viceroy of Peru has communicated the following intelligence:—The ship, Joaquina, belonging to the trade of Lima, and commanded by Don Domingo Ligalde, has taken an enemy's cruizer off the harbour of Callao, in a manner most glorious for the Spanish flag.

The English brig, Antelope, from London, commanded by Capt. Mortlock, with five prizes she had taken in her cruize off Montevideo, had escaped from the pursuit of the frigate Assumption, which was shipwrecked in her eagerness to chace during a violent tempest. The Antelope, for the purpose of increasing her captures, passed Cape Horn: she was armed with six carronades, 12 and 6 pounders, and abundantly provided with ammunition. Callao being the centre of the commerce of those seas, was the object aimed at by the English. The Joaquina sailed from Montevideo with a cargo of 150 negroes; she was armed with fourteen 8-pounders and two howitzers. On the 15th of October she observed the Antelope coming down upon her, which, upon recognizing the Spanish ship, poured a whole broadside into the Joaquina, when within pistol-shot, which was answered by the latter, the crew of which boarded the English, and threw out their grappling-irons. The fire of musketry continued very briskly from the decks and tops of both vessels, for three hours, and the darkness of the night added horror to the scene; when at last 28 Spaniards leaped upon the deck of the Antelope, and decided the victory with their sabres. The English had fifteen men killed, among whom are the Captain and his Mate, and fifteen mortally wounded. The Spaniards had only four killed and fourteen wounded.

Chemistry.—M. Tommah, a Neapolitan chemist of some celebrity, who has been for some years at Paris, has lately made several experiments to prove the power of the muriat of soda, sea, or kitchen salt in destroying the long wire worms, (lombrici) which are found in the intestinal canal.

1. Observing that in bread and other aliments there is generally put about one hundredth part of the muriat of soda, he dissolved an ounce of that substance in a hundred ounces of water; into this he put *lumbrici*, living worms of two kinds; and he discovered that they would live in it for several days.

2. When he put these worms into a solution of the salt in 50 ounces of water, they died in 24 minutes.

3. When he put them in a solution of an ounce of salt in eight ounces of water, they lived only eight minutes.

This discovers an easy and effectual method of curing this dangerous malady. The same application has been found effectual in destroying the worms which lodge about the roots of plants, and eat and destroy them. A little salt water poured about the root, makes the worms quit their places and come to the surface of the ground where they may be killed.

Washing by Vapour.—The authors of the Journal of Rural Economy; a work which has been published for some time at Paris, have communicated lately an article on the washing of linen by means of vapour, by which a great saving is obtained both in labour, time, and expence. The linen is dipt in cold water and dripped. It is then sprinkled with a lixivium, or mixture composed of carbonate of soda, and a small quantity of soap. The linen imbued with this liquid is placed in a boiler, under which a fire is kept sufficient to keep boiling a few pints of water in the bottom of the boiler mixed with the portion of the lixivium that drops to the bottom. This liquid by its evaporation terminates the process in two or three hours. The linen is then taken out to be washed in cold water. This operation requires only a very small quantity of soap, and that only for the sake of a few spots which may escape the operation of the lixivium. The process is recommended by Cadet de Vaux, and approved by Chaptal.

Paint.—A cheap, and lasting paint has been lately invented and successfully applied to gates, rails, and palisadoes: it is made of two quarts of skimmed milk, eight ounces of fresh slaked lime, six ounces of boiled linseed oil, two ounces of Burgundy pitch, and three ounces of Spanish white. The lime is to be slaked by dipping it in water, and then exposing it to the air till it falls to powder. Then mix it with the milk, adding the oil, in which the pitch has been dissolved, a little at a time. Stir it well with a wooden spatula, and add the Spanish white. Two coats are to be laid on with a painters brush; the expence of which will be very trifling.

[illegible]N ENGLISH BULL.

When the coroner's inquest was taken on the body of the late unfortunate Major Scott, who died under the hands of the bailiffs at the Carleton Hotel, Pall-Mall, London, the jury, a[illegible] some time, brought in their verdict, "Died by the visitation of God."—An Irish gentleman, on reading the coroner's report was struck with the words, "Died by the visitation of of God."—"Upon my conscience now (says he), talk of your *Irish* bulls as you please, but commend me to a fat *English* one. In my country, now putting God Almighty out of the question, they would have told truth, and said, that the poor gentleman *Died by the Visitation of the* BAILIFFS!"

To the EDITOR *of the* MADRAS COURIER.

SIR,

THE enclosed being my first poetical attempt, I transmit the same to you for its insertion (if you deem it deserving a corner) in your valuable publication—and in so doing you will greatly oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

Woke from a trance, I vainly seek,
A maid more gentle, mild and meek;
Ye muses aid! her charms to tell
In higher strains her virtues swell.
Nor dare ye Nymphs attempt to vie
With my dear Mary, dare ye try!

Sweet innocence in her you'll find,
With ev'ry trait of virtue join'd;
Her perfect form in neatness drest
Shews peace the inmate of her breast.
Nor dare ya Nymphs attempt to vie
With my dear Mary, dare ye try!

Her sparkling eyes two brilliants are,
Her lips with rubies may compare,
Her dimpled cheeks with roses dyed
Where Cupid's self delights to bide.
Nor dare ye Nymphs attempt to vie
With my dear Mary, dare ye try!

Her hand's so white, so soft, so fine,
Her words are sweet, sublime, divine;
No pen can her chaste mind pourtray,
Thus is the Queen of this my lay.
Nor dare ye Nymphs attempt to vie
With my dear Mary, dare ye try!

To the EDITOR *of the* MADRAS COURIER.

SIR,

IF you should think the following Acrostic on General Wemyss admissable in your Paper, I will thank you to afford it a place and oblige,

Your's &c.

Negapatam. T. M.

ACROSTIC.

Wave the Sceptre, beat your drums—
Ever true to England's cause,
Mark his Precepts, charge those guns!
Yok'd with zeal for British laws:
See the Candians yonder fly!
Sound the Harp—* Great George is nigh.

* The General in the Field represents the King.

FROM YORKE'S, POLITICAL REGISTER.

On the CHOICE of AMBASSADORS.

It has been repeatedly mentioned with regret in the course of this work, that the government of Great Britain has not displayed its wonted sagacity in the selection of its diplomatic corps. This inadvertency has been severely reprobated on the continent; and, its injurious effects we shall long have reason to lament. It was reasonable therefore to expect, that a new ministry, comprehending, as we are told, all the rank weight, and talents of the country, would have opened their career, with a brilliant demonstra- of talents in this branch of official arrangement. The very contrary of this expectation has taken place; and the nominations of the foreign department have evinced, not only the most profound contempt of the national wishes, but an absolute disregard of real talents, and of the rules of decorum which ought continually to be observed by polished communities in their intercourse with each other. To this I may add, that the system of nepotism is so apparent in the late appointments, that it is really an abuse of terms to affirm, that the national interests can be served by such representatives. Mr. Robert Adair, of half-lettered fame, is our Minister at Vienna; lord Holland was to have proceeded to the court of Berlin; the marquis of Douglas to St. Petersburgh; and, to crown the whole, the Honorable David Erskine, son of the lord chancellor, has been recently appointed to be our minister in America. Of lord Lauderdale I can only state, that his appointment, as the most proper person to negociate a peace with Buonaparte, by an administration in which lords Grenville and Sidmouth were supposed to possess no inconsiderable share of influence, has so completely dejected every one who reposed confidence in those noblemen, that the prevailing sentiment is, that Mr. Fox and his party have obtained a decided preponderance in the councils of the state. Far be it from me to assert, that a minister [illegible] be precluded from serving his relatives [illegible] ends; on the contrary, I would rejoice, to [illegible] rugged and laborious track of ministerial responsibility smoothed over by the ability to gratify relatives and friends, when such preferments can be [illegible]ected without offering an insult to the talents of the nation, and without committing the interests of the state. Thus far, I agree with the sentiment said to have been uttered by Mr. Windham, when the subject of auditing the accounts of one of his relatives, who was in the war-office during his secretaryship, was discussed in the house of commons. But, there is a very material distinction between the exercise of a discretionary power, and the right of exercising it. No minister, I apprehend is warranted, by the constitutional polity of this realm, to push aside men of acknowledged abilities and experience, for the sake of introducing minions destitute of either. The oath prescribed and taken by every minister contains, among other requisite obligations, that, he is "to advise for the king's honour and good of the public, *without partiality through affection, love, meed, doubt, or dread,*"* It follows therefore, that *partiality through affection* merely is expressly prohibited; that a minister is bound to look beyond the precincts of his own house for intelligent and upright servants of the public. He is allowed to choose them from amongst his connections, if they be competent; but, I contend, that if they be competent, or if other subjects can be found who are better competent to fill public situations than the immediate relatives and friends of a minister, and he prefers these, he is not only guilty of "*partiality, through affection,*" but he directly violates his oath of office.

This I conceive to be the true purport of the oath of office, as drawn up by our shrewd forefathers; and it was by the rigid observance of it, that England shone with so bright a lustre in all her diplomatic transactions, and produced such a catalogue of eminent negociators, whose characters excited the respect of foreign powers, and the confidence of their own fellow subjects. This was also the rule of discrimination which governed the conduct of Mr. Pitt, throughout the whole of his great and glorious administration. In vain, shall we search for examples of nepotism during his long and brilliant services; his country was the first object of his solicitude; the preferment of his relatives the last. Or, as it has been stated with equal candour and eloquence by his rival, "no minister was ever more disinterested—when I see a minister who has been in office above twenty years, with the full command of places and public money, without any peculiar extravagance and waste, except what might be expected from the carelessness that perhaps necessarily arose from the multiplicity of duties to which the situation of a man, in such a situation, must be directed; when I see a minister, under such circumstances, *using his influence neither to enrich himself, nor those with whom he is, by family ties, more peculiarly connected, it is impossible for me not to conclude, that this man is disinterested.*"†

If we examine the promotions in the foreign department, which have taken place since the death of Mr. Pitt, I fear, we shall not find an equal degree of moderation exhibited by our Secretary for foreign affairs.‡ Could any appointment have been more objectionable in itself, or more insulting to the court of St. Petersburgh, than the mission of Mr. Adair to Vienna? I insist, that the choice of that gentleman was an implied admission that the views of the new ministry were wholly indifferent to, if not alienated from, the cause of our continental allies. A very little reflection will establish the justice of this remark. In the first place, let us revert to the conduct of Mr. Fox, from the commencement of the present war. He uniformly deprecated the idea of continental connexion, and charged the administration of Lord Sidmouth with a wanton breach of the treaty of Amiens. In his speech on his majesty's message relative to continental alliances, he is said to have declared, "it would be *highly indiscreet in us to form an alliance for the purpose of a continental war with Russia and Austria*;" and "he could not help thinking that Europe had been, through peace and war, against us, and with France. France has now given us an advantage to conciliate all the world, and we should manage it."§ The whole tenor of his speech was hostile to the principle of our engaging in alliance with the powers either of Russia or Austria; and we find the same sentiments again retailed at the commencement of the last session, when Mr. Fox seized the opportunity of launching out the severest invectives against the allies for those "ill-concerted, ill-conducted, ill-supported, and ill-executed plans," which led to the fatal catastrophe in Moravia. After such a sweeping clause of crimination fulminated against our allies, we cannot wonder at the sensations they must have experienced on the appointment of Mr. Fox to that very department, through the medium of which, all the correspondence between the courts of Petersburgh and Vienna, and this country, must necessarily be transacted. This alone would suffice to shake their confidence in our councils. But, with what aggravated force the shock must have been felt, when they found that the first act of the foreign secretary was, to select a man for the situation of minister plenipotentiary to the court of Vienna, who enjoys no reputation either for rank, weight, or talents; & whose sole recommendations seem to have been, the merit of having passed the greatest part of his life as the tool of a faction, and of having conducted with dexterity a negociation, which orginated in fraud, and in its progress swelled into the gigantic enormity of constructive treason? Was this man the most appropriate personage whom a *British* minister *ought* to have sent, to carry the condolence of his sovereign, and the assurances of his steadfast friendship to a monarch who had been stripped of his most valuable possessions while fighting by our side; and the beams of whose imperial crown had been shorn in a grand struggle for the recovery of the liberties of Europe? Was there such a vacuum in the talents of this empire, that neither England, Scotland, nor Ireland, could furnish a man of rank, weight, and talents, sufficiently able to represent us at the court of Vienna? The state of public affairs required the presence of an experienced & consummate statesman; & the functions of such a minister at Vienna, after the unfortunate termination of the campaign, would not have disgraced the character and talents of Mr. Fox himself. Instead of this, a farthing rush light has been sent to illuminate the region of despondency.

The character and conduct of Mr. Adair should also be taken into the account. It is not enough for the continental powers to be told, that the principles avowed for twelve years by the party of Mr. Adair, were mere flashes of opposition, exhibited for the flagitious intent of driving a minister from the helm; they ought also to have been made sensible, at the outset of an administration, which was most justly suspected both abroad and at home, that the exalted policy which had actuated this country since the days of king William, would be maintained, even by British jacobins in office. They ought to have been assured, that, notwithstanding all the bellowing and hissing of a gang of noisy disputants when out of power, the men who composed it, when invested with the robes of office, would wield the sceptre of a mighty empire, with a dignity and vigour, correspondent with the nature of their situation, and the promises they had made to the world. The most punctilious court in Europe ought not to have been offended by the presence of an obscure interloper as the representative of the majesty of the British Empire. His presence there is an argument of our degradation. It follows from what I have said, that the political intercourse with Austria must be subjected to considerable restraint. No court in Europe can treat with confidence a man who belongs to a party, which has always been the advocate of France; for, the appointment of Mr. Adair has brought matters to such a dilemma, that we must be considered as the most whimsical people upon the face of the earth; or, what is worse, as a people on whose veracity no reliance can be placed. Mr. Adair must pursue the system of Mr. Pitt or not. If he do, he must avowedly belie his own previous opinions and those of his employer, consequently, he is an improper person to transact business with Austria; and if he do not, he has no business there, and his appointment cannot be acceptable to that court.

With respect to Mr. Erskine, his appointment as minister in America, is inexplicable. We know who Lord Erskine is, but pray who is David? There are many respectable British merchants in America, who could have transacted every thing relative to his Lordship's property there, for three and an half per cent; and therefore I cannot see the propriety of sending out one of the family in the two-fold capacity of public minister and private agent. I ask again, who is David? Now David is the son of the lord high chancellor of Great Britain; but as talents are not hereditary, what assurance have we, that David is as competent to be a foreign envoy as his father is to be at the head of the law? I have heard it said, that Mr. David is married to a relation of the late general Washington; consequently, his lady must be an American, and for this very reason, he is the last man who ought to have been nominated to go there in a diplomatic capacity. But, Mr. David is also a commissioner of bankrupts! lo! if the transition be so natural and easy from a commissioner of bankrupts to a minister plenipotentiary, I see no reason for not expecting that we shall soon hear of some clerk from behind the counter, leap into the situation of that profound arithmetician and public economist, Lord Henry Petty. Wonderful talents are required to discharge the laborious duties of a commissioner of bankrupts; and when we reflect upon the qualifications requisite for the attainment of that *exalted* station, we must confess that Mr. David Erskine is eminently qualified to be a minister plenipotentiary. This gentleman may be all accomplished; he may be as great an adept in praying and swearing as his sire; he may possess all the qualities of his namesake David of old; he may wax ruddy, and withal of a beautiful countenance, and goodly to look to; but the spirit may not be in him, and he may on his arrival in the land of Nob, be incapable of saying ought more than that "the king hath commanded me a business, and hath said unto me, let no man know any thing of the business whereabout I send thee." Mr. Erskine is a young man, and there is every reason to believe that he is a gentleman of honour and probity. Can so young, so good, and inexeperienced a man be versed in the duties which he has to execute among a people who are proverbially the greatest hypocrites in the world? It will not suffice for his excellency to be able to detect an American untruth; he ought also to know when to receive as truth what an American proposes as to lie. Entertaining as I do, a very high degree of respect for the character of lord Erskine, I cannot wish to say one word in derogation of his son. Neither do I censure that paternal solicitude, which thus points out the road to honour; but, unless Mr. Erskine possesses already the science of a Temple or a Stanhope, I cannot refrain from observing, that he ought to have served a short apprenticeship to the business of diplomacy, before he was brought into the conspicuous station of a minister plenipotentiary. Our intercourse with America, involves a multitude of vast and profound commercial reflections, which form no part of the ordinary studies of a barrister; and, at this time, when we are yielding up the maritime system of Great Britain, to American Monopoly, the choice of an older head would have been more grateful to the nation. I have before noticed, that a man of distinguished rank and importance in our own country ought always to be our minister in America; & if I be not mistaken, in my opinion of the republican character, a nobleman decorated with a star and ribband would have been the most proper representative of our country.

Thus, unfortunately, we are furnished with another example of nepotism, from which Mr. Pitt would have turned aside with disdain. As to lord Douglas, I know of him no more than, what the Morning Chronicle stated several months ago, that he would have been a *great talker*, if he had pursued that despicable mode of making himself popular. To lord Holland, I see no possible objection, if he be free from those anti-social principles, which unhappily influence the conduct of some of his colleagues.

* See the oath of office in Coke, 4 Just 54.

† Vide speech of Mr. Fox on the motion of Mr. Lascelles for funeral honours to Mr. Pitt, in Cobbett's parliamentary deb. vol. 6, p. 61.

‡ This was written before the death of Mr Fox.

§ Cobbett's Register vol. 5, p. 538.

RATE OF COMPANY'S PPER.

MADRAS, May 31, 1807.

8 per Cent Bonds at par.
10 ditto Old Loan at ditto.
10 ditto New ditto at 2½ per Cent. premium.

CALCUTTA, April 23, 1807.

		Buying		*Selling*	
Six per Cents.	Discount,	3	0	3	8
Old Eight per Cents	do.	0	4	0	8
Eight per Ct. Loan, of 1800,	do.	0	2	0	4
Ditto of 1801-2-3 and 4,	premium	0	4	par	
Ten per Cents.	do.	2	8	2	0
Ten ditto for 2 years,	do.	0	12		8

State of the THERMOMETER, in *Fort St. George* in a moderately exposed room, opposite the Sea.

Date.	8 A. M.	Noon.	3 P. M	8 P. M.
May 27	87½	88	89½	90
28	87	89	90	90
29	88	91	90¾	90½
30	89¼	91	90	89
31	89	90	90½	89
June 1	89	91¾	91	90
2	89½	91½	91	89

MADRAS BIRTHS.

At Hussain Saugor, on the 9th April, the lady of Capt. Mann, of a Son.

Yesterday, the Lady of Lieutenant Hadwin of the 1st Battalion 20th Regt. N. I. of a Son.

MADRAS DEATHS.

Lately, at Vepery, Maxwell Thompson, Esq. of the Medical Establishment.

On Thursday last at the Presidency, Peter Marshall, Esq. late of the Ceylon Civil Service—a most worthy and upright honest man.

At Cannanore on the 22d May, Lieutenant Watson of H. M. 80th Regiment, Deputy Judge advocate at this Presidency—He had suffered long and severely, but met his fate with the fortitude becoming a Soldier, and Christian.

On the 31st May, at Vepery, Mr. William Bell Watchmaker, after a long and painful illness which he supported with great fortitude, much and justly regretted

On the 21st May, at Shedashereghurr, Lieutenant Colonel Andrew Macpherson of the 1st Battalion 14th Regiment Native Infantry. Deeply regretted by all his Frinds and particularly by the Officers of his Corps, having been an honest worthy man and a good Soldier.

BENGAL BIRTH.

On Saturday, the 16th May, the Lady of Captain M. Browne, of a Son.

BENGAL DEATH.

On Friday last, the Lady of L. Mackintosh, Esq.

BOMBAY DEATHS.

On Saturday the 18th April, Ralph Hall, Esq. Assistant Surgeon of his Majesty's 84th Regt.—At Surat on the 8th April, after a short illness, Lieutenant Colonel Philpot, of His Majesty's 65th Regiment.

PENANG DEATHS.

At Penang, the Honorable Philip Dundas, Esq Governor of that Settlement.—On the 23d March, J. H. Oliphant, Esq Second Member of Council, also John Heriot, Esq. Assistant Surgeon on the Bengal Establishment.

☞ *A Supplement will be Published in the course of the day, in continuation of the state papers, respecting the late Negotiations for peace.*

Madras:—PRINTED BY JOHN YOUNG, FORT, OPPOSITE ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

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